PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1829. NO. 1.

AUCTION SALES.

P. ENA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 99 Market, between Liberty and Wood street,

EVERY DAY at 10 o'clock and FRIDAY, at 10 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangement to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which disposed of at private as well as public sales. A variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, 1824—tf

PASSAGE TO IRELAND.

THE subscribers have established the following well known sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, which they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BELFAST, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, John Myres,
" DUNES, Joseph Harvey,

These ships being of the first class, and roomy between decks, commanded by captains of experience in the Passage Trade, those who may come out from Ireland may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country who wish to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure the passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829—aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will weld *welding heat*, and is tempered or *case hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between GEO. C. MORGAN of the City of Pittsburgh, and DANIEL R. KELLY of the City of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of Morgan & Kelly, is this day desolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to, or having claims against the said firm, will please present the same for settlement to Geo. C. Morgan, No. 182 Market street, who is duly authorized.

DANIEL R. KELLY,
GEORGE C. MORGAN.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1829.—tf

P. S.—The business will in future be conducted by G. C. MORGAN, at the same stand, who will continue to execute all orders with promptness and in the best style of workmanship, and who will be grateful for the continuance of the favors of his friends and the public.

GEORGE GOLDER,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Dillon & Son, } Zanesville.
dry pal... } Pittsburgh.
U. States De... } Wheeling.

Texas.—... News was ... gained by ... Cincinnati ... immense ... Generals Menard ... territory ... June, over great ... The New York ... Pozhow, in which ... remaining ... carried by assault, ... 400 prisoners, and ...

With the great... say, just, prepon... the existing confederation... announce that a Secretary ... the inhabitants, ... had arrived from the ... maturely consider... propositions of peace ... and Union, of having ... a, of these states—... on board of peril, of... the moral considerations ... subject, connected with ... that this province would ... trade—no less atrocious ... milder in practice, than ... Africa, is pronounced ... death—will not fail to ... force in the minds of all ...

To this, it may be added ... of American Industry, ... seriously before they ... Anti-Tariff States, an ... out of which several ...

The Canal is in navigation ... Middletown to Clark's Ferry, ... loaded with lumber for the ... Ferry, passed up this morning ... boats are at High Spire, on ... this place, loaded with merchandise ...

Ohio Canal.—The people of ... proceeding with remarkable ... and success in the work of their ... The Miami canal, from Cincinnati ... wards, has been for some time in ... contributing to the business and ... that most flourishing city, which ... bers a population of 25,000 souls. ... northern half of the Ohio Canal, from ... Erie to the centre of the state is also in ... eration, and we now learn from the ... of that state that the engineers are about ... make a final location of the last remaining ... section, on the southern extremity of ... canal, terminating at the Ohio river, ... that the whole will be offered for contract ... in October. It is now anticipated ... whole canal will be finished in ... 1831. This canal when finished will ... four miles in length, passing the mouth ...

Gazette announced the ... evacuated by the garrison ...

August 25, 1826.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGS

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY FIRE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Wood Screws,

AMERICAN Manufacture, of a superior quality, at Philadelphia prices, for sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street.

ALSO—Machine Cards and Cane Splits for Reed-Makers. A few boxes Foster's Cuba American Segars.

April 23—tf.

Fourth St. Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs,, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality.

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m

Hearse in good order and ready at notice. Charges to the poor for will be moderate.

...LEGHENY LOTS.

...LE, a number of LOTS, fronting Broad Common in the rear of the ...legheny. These Lots afford the ... desirable seats for country residences of ... now offered for sale. The terms will be ... extremely favorable. A credit from one to five ...ars will be given to purchasers. A plan of ... Lots is left at the office of Discount and ...posit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the ...section of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

To Printers of the U. States.

FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY.

THE reduced cost of the materials used in the composition of Printing Types, and the improvements and increased facilities of casting them, have induced the subscribers to adopt the following list of prices.

The style of their large and small letter is modern, and of the most elegant kind. The metal will be found very hard and durable, having a new ingredient in its composition. For accuracy and finish, the type cast at their foundry is warranted equal to any whatever. They have on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for entire offices of Job, Newspaper, or Book Printing, on a short notice. They are thankful for the patronage they have received, and will be happy to receive the orders of printers, which will receive prompt attention.

Merchants and others, who have orders from abroad, will be supplied not only with Type, but with Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, and every thing necessary for a printing establishment, and put up with care and perfect accuracy.

Their new specimen book will be published soon, and ready to be sent to printers, in which will be exhibited a greater variety than has been shown by any Foundry in the United States.

☞ Printers are requested to publish this advertisement a few times in their papers, to receive payment. $2, in types, or in the settlement of their accounts.

A. W. KINSLEY & Co.

Meridian, and all plain,		Small Pica,	$0 38
larger,	$0 30	Long Pimer,	40
...uble Great Pimer,	32	Bourgeois,	46
... English,	32	Brevier,	56
...all Pica,	34	Minion,	70
	34	Nonpareil,	90
	36	Leads and Quotations,	30
	36		Old

...reduced in ...tion.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY

NO. 75, WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*

LEATHER,

Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the east ward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS, in the vicinity of this city. Inquire of the subscriber at the Bank of Pittsburgh, where a plan of said Lots may be seen and terms made known.

JOHN SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, July 11—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.*

I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE

QUEENSWARE, Glass & China Warehouse.

WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices*,

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths,
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn,
On hand—TABLE LINEN and CA...

No. 26 Wood-street, Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829. } ...perior

Pittsburgh manufactured FILE... quality for sale as above.

...ning.

Second Hand

...second Hand and for sale at

A GENERAL assor... CLOTHING ... A. D. LEWIS, ... and Third ...reets.

...Wood, betw... also scen... BAKER ...

Term... ...tf.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable

British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Wetmore & Havens,

No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1829.—3mo.

The Louisville Focus; Columbus State Journal; and Dayton Watchman; will each insert the above weekly to the amount of $3, and charge this office.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

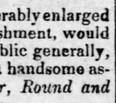
ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Vases, Decanters, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.



I WILL SELL a ...e residence in the ... LOTS, adjoining ... plan of the same ... vicinity of Pittsburgh ... made known by calling ... may be seen, and ... of Market and Front ... ing at No. 12, ... street.

...GE MILTENBERGER.

...28—tf.

Pittsburgh

...W OPENING,

... and extensive ASSORTMENT

MACHINE CARDS,

the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Leicester, Mass. which with their former ...ck will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the lowest price.

...tf.

ON SALE

At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

HUGUS'S ARRACK.

A FEW barrels of this celebrated Domestic distilled liquor, for sale at the *Domestic Warehouse*, No. 26, Wood street, at a reduced price.

Pittsburgh, June 5, 1829.

NOTE. By a process of distillation ...burg... new, (for which a patent has been obtained) ...gus's Arrack* is completely edulcorated, ...mated and dephlogisticated, whereby the ...reumatic oil, poisonous concretions and ... effluvia of common whiskey, are entirely separ... and discharged—thus rendering it fit for the ... ous mixtures and compounds of the apothecary and confectioner, and a wholesome beverage for the use private families and individuals—much superior to any imported spirits.

...ate of the Faculty ...Surgeons of Glas... ...ty of Medicine of ...Pittsburgh Medi... ...rse of *Lectures* ...city of Pitts... ...The course ...ber and ...laghan, ...where a ...partment

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOU...
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY...
100 do prime POR...
100 do MACKE...
75 hhds. } SUGA...
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, ...
received from Fever River,

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

July 17, 1829.—tf.

...ington ...utler ...g Gazette, ...O. will insert ...ward their ac...

...ivory han... ...seats; Nu... ...; plated ...nd Can... ...Liverpool ...&c. &c. ...OCK, ...od streets.

...retail ...STORE.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thred an extensive Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WARE... HOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also ...mon Saddlery, ...

Towne's Diaper Table Li... ...lakers' Tool...

Orders for the above addressed to the ...ocks, of ... scriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of R... ...

March 3.—tf Agent, P... ...vance, at his Store, ... Market street, and ...

The Medical College of Ohio.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence on the first Monday of ... November, and will continue without in... mission till the end of the ensuing Febru... on the following subjects, viz:

Anatomy and Physiology, by JEREDIAH ... M. D.
Materia Medica, by C. E. PIERS...
Surgery, by JESSE SMITH, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by the Rev. ... JAH SLACK, A. M.
Obstetricks and Diseases of Women and Children, by JOSIAH WHITMAN, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine, by JOHN MOORHEAD, M. D.

The Professor of Anatomy will lecture six times a week; his ticket will be $12; the other Professors at least ... times a week, and the price of each of their tickets $10.

The fee for *Matriculation*, including the use of the Library, and admittance to the Hospital, is $3. In the Hospital, (the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio,) a regular course of *Clinical Instruction* is delivered on the most important of the cases presented.

The cost of graduation is $21; being $3 to each Professor, and $3 for the Diploma. The commencement for conferring Degrees is held immediately after the close of the examinations at the end of the session.

The following are the requisitions for graduation: Any person may be received as a candidate and admitted to examination, who ... attended two full courses of Lectures, one of them at least in this Institution; and has been for at least three years, including the time of his collegiate attendance, regularly engaged under some respectable Practitioner of the study of Medicine: or, secondly, who has attended three courses of Medical Lectures, one of them at least in this Institution; and has been, in the intervals of the courses, a student under some regular Practitioner; or, thirdly, who has been, for at least four years, a reputable Practitioner, and has attended one full course in this Institution. Every candidate must, moreover, be at least twenty-one years old, and be a matriculated student of this Institution for the session or sessions that he may be required to attend. He must also produce proper testimonials to show that his case conforms fully with one or other of the above three classes of requisitions. He is not required to have attended two courses in immediate succession.

Every student who has paid for two courses of Lectures, and every Graduate of the Institution, has a right to free admission to the Lectures.

The funds of the Institution will enable its Trustees to make considerable additions to the Library previous to the next course of Lectures.

During the last session, comfortable boarding in respectable families was had by the students at from $1 75 to $2 75 per week.

Each of the Medical Districts of Ohio is entitled to select and send for gratuitous admission, to all the Lectures, one INDIGENT pupil. The proper officers of each district are respectfully requested to avail themselves of this provision of the law; and to send the pupil furnished with a suitable certificate of his selection.

From its connexion with the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio, this Institution furnishes ... opportunities of ... ledge, as can ... Country ... with your ... Leave to discharge ... best fidelity to ...

...ket ...

...on, ...

...ent ...

...ad at ...

...ade known ...

...at the house ...ee'd. in Penn ...11th and 12th ...

...FLOUR, ...Whiskey ...ads Leaf ...y use; 8 ...

...Co ...

...Including Patent. ...y those of 8 spools ...d requires less powe...

...drawing.

ALFRED JENKS.

...lyep

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

From Brackenridge's "Gazette Publications."

It was in the spring of the year 1781, that leaving the city of Philadelphia I crossed the Allegheny mountain, and took my residence in the town of Pittsburgh:

"If town it might be call'd that town was none,
" Distinguishable by house or street ——."

But in fact a few old buildings, under the walls of a garrison, which stood at the junction of two rivers. Nevertheless it appeared to me as what would one day be a town of note, and in the mean time might be pushed forward by the usual means that raise such places. Two or three years had elapsed, and some progress had been made in improvement, when a Gazette was established at this place for the western country, and one of my earliest contributions was the following, intended to give some reputation to the town, with a view to induce emigration to this particular spot; whether it contributed in any agree to this object, I do not know, nor is it material. It will serve to give some idea of what the town was at an early period, and the state of society at that time, July 26, 1786.

ON THE SITUATION OF THE TOWN OF PITTSBURGH, AND THE STATE OF SOCIETY AT THAT PLACE.

THE Alleghany River running from the north-east, and the Monongahela from the south-west, meet at an angle of about 33 degrees, and form the Ohio. This is said to signify, in some of the Indian languages, bloody; so that the Ohio River may be translated the River of Blood. The French have called it La Belle Riviere, that is, the Beautiful or Fair River, but this is not intended by them as having any relation to the name Ohio.

It may have received the name of Ohio about the beginning of the present century, when the Six Nations made war upon their fellow savages in these territories and subjugated several tribes.

The word Monongahela is said to signify, in some of the Indian languages the *Falling-in*— that is, the stream of the Falling-in, or ...ering Banks.

...he distance of about four or five hundred ...rom the head of the Ohio is a small island, ... to the north-west side of the river, at the dis...e of about 70 yards from the shore. It is cov...d with wood, and at the lower part, is a lofty hill ...mous for the number of wild turkies which inhabit it. The island is not more in length than one quarter of a mile, and in breadth about 100 yards. A small space on the upper end is cleared and overgrown with grass. The savages had cleared it during the late war; a party of them attached to the United States having placed their wigwams and raised corn there. The Ohio, at the distance of about one mile from its source, winds round the ...er end of the island and disappears. I call the ...fluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela the ...ce of the Ohio.

...t is pleasant to observe the conflict of these two ...ters where they meet: when of an equal height ...e contest is equal, and a small rippling appears ...rom the point of land at their junction to the distance of about five hundred yards. When the Allegheny is master, as the term is, the current keeps its course a great way into the Monongahela, before it is overcome, and fall into the bed of the Ohio. The Monongahela in like manner having the mastery, bears away the Allegheny and with its muddy waters discolors the crystal current of that ...er. This happens frequently, inasmuch as these ...o rivers, coming from different climates of the ...ountry, are seldom swoln at the same time. The ...d of the Allegheny rises perhaps the highest. ...ve observed it to have been at least 30 feet ...e the level, by the impression of the ice on the ...hes of trees which overhang the river, and ...een cut at the breaking up of the winter, ... snows and frost melting towards the ...throw themselves down with amazing ... and violence in a mighty deluge. The ...t of the Allegheny is in general more rapid ...t of the Monongahela, and though not ... or of greater depth, yet, from this circum...rows forward a greater quantity of water ... a space of time. In this river, at the ...tance of about one mile above the town of Pitts...urgh is a beautiful little island, which, if there ...re river gods and nymphs, they may be supposed ...t. At the upper end of the island and to...s the western shore is a small ripple, as it is ...d, where the water, bubbling as if it sprung ...m the pebbles of a fountain, gives vivacity and ...heerfulness to the scene.

...shall be ...sh of the Allegheny are harder and firmer ...f all who ...f the Monongahela or Ohio, owing, as ...those ... the greater coldness and purity of ...ed. ...he fish in general of those rivers are ...good. ... are, the pike, weighing frequently ...15 or 20 pounds; the perch larger than any I have ever seen in the bay of Chesapeake, which is the only tide from whence I have ever seen perch; there is also the sturgeon and many more kinds of fish.

It is a high amusement to those who are fond of fishing, to angle in those waters, more especially at the time of a gentle flood, when the frequent nibbles of the large and small fishes entertain the expectation, and sometimes gratify it by a bite; and when those of the larger size are taken, it is necessary to play them a considerable time before it can be judged safe to draw them. I have seen a canoe half loaded in a morning by some of those most expert in this employment; but you will see in a spring evening the banks of the rivers lined with men fishing at intervals from one another. This, with the streams gently gliding, the woods, at a distance, green, and the shadows lengthening towards the town, forms a delightful scene. Fond of the water, I have been sometimes highly pleased in going with a select party, in a small barge, up or down the rivers, and landing at large spring, to enjoy the verdant turf, amidst the cool bowers of ash-wood, sugar-tree or oak, planted by the hand of nature, not of art.

It may be said by some who will read this description which I have given, or may be about to give, that it is minute and useless, inasmuch as they are observations of things well known. But let it be considered that it is not intended for the people of this country, but for those at a distance, who may not yet be acquainted with the natural situation of the town of Pittsburgh, or having heard of it, may wish to be more particularly informed. Who knows what families of fortune it may induce to emigrate to this place?

There is a rock known by the name of M'Kee's rock, at the distance of about three miles below the head of the Ohio. It is an end of a promontory, where the river bends to the N. W. and where, by the rushing of the floods, the earth has been cut away during several ages; so that now the huge overhanging rocks appear, hollowed beneath, so as to form a dome of majesty and grandeur, near one hundred feet in height. Here are the names of French and British officers engraved, who in the former times, in parties of pleasure, had visited this place. The town of Pittsburgh, at the head of the Ohio, is scarcely visible from hence, by means of an intervening island, the lower end of which is nearly opposite the rocks. Just below them at the bending of the river is a deep eddy water, which has been sounded by a line of thirty fathoms, and no bottom found. Above them is a beautiful extent of bottom, containing five or six hundred acres, and the ground rising to the inland country with an easy ascent, so as to form an extensive landscape. As you ascend the river from these rocks to the town of Pittsburgh, you pass by on your right hand the mouth of a brook known by the name of the Saw-mill run. This empties itself about half a mile below the town, and is overlooked by a building on its banks, on the point of a hill which fronts the east, and is first struck by the beams of the rising sun. At a small distance from its mouth is a saw-mill, about ...enty perch... ow the situation of an old mill built by th... ANN... the remains of some parts of which are y... POIND... to the ... Ohio stand... town of Pitts...

...anthropist and the sa... their benevelence and foresi... through ...

London Courier.

...ave often over-
...looked the wave, or committing my garments to
its shade have bathed in the transparent tide.
How have I regretted its undeserved fate when
the early winter's flood, tore it from the roots and
left the bank bare.

On this point stood the old French fort known by the name of Fort Du Quesne, which was evacuated and blown up by the French in the campaign of the British under general Forbes. The appearance of the ditch and mound, with the salient angles and bastions still remains, so as to prevent that perfect level of the ground which otherwise would exist. It has been long overgrown with the finest verdure, and depastured on by cattle; but since the town has been laid out it has been enclosed, and buildings are erected.

Just above these works is the present garrison, built by general Stanwix, and is said to have cost the crown of Britain £60,000. Be that as it may, it has been a work of great labor and of little use —for, situated on a plain, it is commanded by heights and rising grounds on every side, and some of them at less than the distance of a mile. The fortification is regular, constructed according to the rules of art, and about three years ago put into good repair by general Irwin who commanded at this post. It has the advantage of an excellent magazine, built of stone; but the time is come, and it is hoped will not again return, when the use of this garrison is at an end. There is a line of posts below it on the Ohio river, to the distance of three hundred miles. The savages come to this place, for trade, not for war; and any future contest that we shall have with them, will be on the heads of the more northern rivers that fall into the Mississippi.

The bank of the Allegheny river, on the north-west side of the town of Pittsburgh, is planted with an orchard of apple trees, with some pear trees intermixed. These were brought, it is said, and planted at great expense, by a British officer who commanded at this place early on the first occupation of it by the crown of England. He has deserved the thanks of those who have since enjoyed it, as the fruit is excellent, and the trees bear in abundance every year. Near the garrison, on the Allegheny bank, were formerly what were called the king's and artillery gardens, delightful spots, cultivated highly to usefulness and pleasure, the soil favoring the growth of plants and flowers, equal with any on the globe. Over this ground the ancient herbs and plants springing underneath the foot, it is delightful still to walk, covered with the orchard shade.

On the margin of this river once stood a row of houses, elegant and neat, and not unworthy of the European taste, but have been swept away in the course of time, some for the purpose of forming an opening to the river from the garrison, that the artillery might incommode the enemy approaching and deprived of shelter; some torn away by the fury of the rising river, indignant of too near a pressure on its banks. These buildings were the receptacles of the ancient Indian trade, which, coming from the westward, centred in this quarter: but of these buildings, like decayed monuments of grandeur, no trace remains. Those who, twenty years ago, saw them flourish, can only say, here they stood.

From the verdant walk on the margin of this beautiful river, you have a view of an island about a mile above, round which the river twines with a resplendent brightness: gliding on the eastern bank, it would wish to keep a straight direction, once supposed to be its course: but thrown beneath, it modestly submits and falls towards the town. When the poet comes with his enchanting song to pour his magic numbers on this scene, this little island may aspire to live with those in the Ægean sea, where the song of Homer drew the image of delight, or where the Cam or Isis embracing in their besoms gems like these, are sung by Milton, father of the modern bards.

On the west side of the Allegheny river, and opposite the orchard, is a level of three thousand acres, reserved by the state to be laid out in lots for the purpose of a town. A small stream at right angles to the river, passes through it. On this ground it is supposed a town may stand; but on all hands it is excluded from the praise of being a situation so convenient as on the side of the river, where the present town is placed; yet it is a most delightful grove of oak, cherry and walnut trees: but we return and take a view of the Monongahela on the southern side of the town.

This bank is closely set with buildings for the distance of near half a mile, and behind this range the town chiefly lies, falling back on the plains between the two rivers. To the eastward is Grant's hill, a beautiful rising ground, discovering marks of ancient cultivation; the forest having long ago withdrawn, and shown the head and brow beset with green and flowers. From this hill two chrystal fountains issue, which in the heat of summer continue with a limpid current to refresh the taste. It is pleasant to celebrate a festival on the summit of this ground. In the year 1781 a bower had been erected, covered with green shrubs. The sons and daughters of the day assembling, joined in the festivity, viewing the rivers at a distance, and listening to the music of the military on the plain beneath them. When the moonlight rising from the east, had softened into grey, the prospect, a lofty pile of wood enflamed, with pyramidal rising, illuminated both the rivers and the town, which far around reflected brightness. Approaching in the appearance of a river god, a swain begirt with weeds natural to these streams, and crowned with leaves of the sugar tree, hailed us, and gave prophetic hints of the grandeur of our future empire. His words I remember not, but it seemed to me for a moment, that the mystic agency of deities well known in Greece and Rome, was not a fable; but that powers unseen haunt the woods and rivers, who take part in the affairs of mortals, and are pleased with the celebration of events that spring from great achievements and from virtue.

This is the hill, and from whence it takes its name, where, in the war which terminated in the year 1763, Grant advancing with about 800 Caledonians or Highland Scotch troops, beat a reveille little after sunrise to the French garrison, who, ...ompanied with a number of savages, sallied ...hed flanking him unseen from the bottom on ...ed and right then covered with wood, ascend...piece ...ill, tomahawked and cut his troops to ... and ...d made Grant himself prisoner. Bones white ... are yet found on the hill, the bones ...rust. ... weather: the weapons covered with ...

On the s... supposed to ... of this hill is a mound of earth, of the savages ...acomb or ancient burying place opening some ... can be no doubt of this, as on bones are found ...ke tumuli or hills of earth, ty, these mounds a...ces where stones are plen... tons are found in ...d of stones, and skele... Grant's hill, there is a ... To the north-east of ... of about a quarter of a ... higher at the distance Quarry hill, from the ex... which is called the ... has been opened in it. ... stone quarry that ... easy descent the whole ... hill there is an ... an excellent smooth road, so ... the town, and ...sily procured to erect any buil...es can be ea... From the Quarry-hill you have a ... Pittsburgh, ... miles of the Allegheny river, alon... four or five ... fine bottom, and in high cultivation, ... lies a ... inclosures and farm houses; the ... ...fferent ... through the whole prospect.

This hill would seem to stand as the ...ding ... a strong redoubt might be placed, to com... ...commeree of the Allegheny river, while ... ... opposite on the Monongahela side, to the ... ... east, stands a hill of the same height and ap... ...ance, known by the name of Ayre's-hill, so cal... ... from a British engineer of that name, who gave his ... opinion in favor of this ground as that whereon ... the fort ought to be constructed, as being the high... ...est ground, and which must command the rivers, ... and the plain with the inferior rising grounds on ... which the town is built. This hill has been cul... ...tivated on the summit by a Highland regiment, ... who built upon it, though the buildings are now ... gone, and the brow of the hill is still covered with ... wood.

From Ayre's hill issue several fountains, falling ... ...wards the north, into a small brook, ...rcles the foot of the hill, and ... ... beautiful ...

...leagues of ...

...meads into the Monongahela river. On this brook, before it takes its turn to the Monongahela, in a delightful little valley, and in the neighborhood of some plum trees, the natives of the country, was the ancient residence of a certain Anthony Thompson, the vestiges of whose habitation still remain: an extent of ground cleared by him lies to the north, accustomed to long cultivation, and now thrown out a common. The best brick may be made from this ground, the fine loam and sand of which the soil consists, and the water just at hand, highly favoring this object.

As you ascend from this valley, through which a main leading road passes from the country, you see the Monongahela, and approaching Grant's hill on the right, you have the point of view from whence the town is seen to the best advantage. It is hid from you until by the winding of the road you begin to turn the point of the hill; you then see house by house on the Monongahela side opening to your view, until you are in front of the main town, in a direct line to the confluence of the rivers. Then the buildings on the Allegheny shew themselves with the plain extending to the right, which had been concealed. You have in the mean time a view of the rising grounds beyond the rivers, crowned with lofty woods. I was once greatly struck, in a summer morning, viewing from this ground the early vapor rising from the river. It hung midway between the foot and summit of the hill, so that the green above, had the appearance of an island in the clouds.

It may be here observed, that at the junction of these two rivers until eight o'clock of summer mornings, a light fog is usually incumbent; but it is of a salutary nature, inasmuch as it consists of vapor not exhaled from stagnant water, but which the sun of the preceding day had extracted from trees and flowers, and in the evening had sent back in dew, so that rising with a second sun in fog, and becoming of aromatic quality, it is experienced to be healthful.

The town of Pittsburgh, as at present built, stands chiefly on what is called the third bank; that is the third rising of the ground above the Allegheny water. For there is the first bank, which confines the river at the present time; and about three hundred feet removed is a second, like the falling of a garden; then a third, at the distance of about three hundred yards; and lastly, a fourth bank, all of easy inclination, and parallel with the Allegheny river. These banks would seem in successive periods to have been the margin of the river which gradually has changed its course, and has been thrown from one descent to another, to the present bed where it lies. In digging wells the kind of stones are found which we observe in the Allegheny current, worn smooth by the attrition of the water. Shells also intermixed with these are thrown out. Nature therefore, or the river, seems to have formed the bed of this town as a garden with level walks, and fallings of the ground. Hence the advantage of descending gardens on these banks, which art elsewhere endeavors, with the greatest industry to form. Nor is the soil less happy than the situation. The mould is light and rich. The finest gardens in the known world may be formed here.

The town consists at present of abont an hundred dwelling houses, with buildings appurtenant. More are daily added, and for some time past it has improved with an equal but continual pace. The inhabitants, children, men and women, are about fifteen hundred; this number doubling almost every year from the accession of people from abroad, and from those born in the town. As I pass along, I may remark that this new country is in general highly prolific; whether it is that the vegetable air, if I may so express it, constantly perfumed with aromatic flavor, and impregnated with salts drawn from the fresh soil, is more favorable to the production of men and other animals than decayed grounds.

There is not a more delightful spot under heaven to spend any of the summer months than at this place. I am astonished that there should be such repair to the Warm Springs in Virginia, a place pent up between the hills where the sun pours its beams concentred as in a burning glass, and not a breath of air stirs; where the eye can wander scarcely half a furlong; while here we have the breezes of the river, coming from the Mississippi and the ocean; the gales that fan the woods, and are sent from the refreshing lakes to the northward: in the mean time the prospect of extensive hills and dales, whence the fragrant air brings odours of a thousand flowers and plants, or of the corn and grain of husbandmen, upon its balmy wings. Here we have the town and country together. How pleasant is it in a summer evening, to walk out upon these grounds; the smooth green surface of the earth, and the woodland shade softening the late fervid beams of the sun: how pleasant by a crystal fountain is a tea party under one of those hills, with the rivers and the plains beneath.

Nor is the winter season enjoyed with less festivity than in more populous and cultivated towns. The buildings warm; fuel abundant, consisting of the finest coal from the neighboring hills, or of ash, hickory or oak, brought down in rafts by the rivers. In the mean time the climate is less severe at this place than on the other side the mountain, lying deep in the bosom of the woods; sheltered on the north east, by the bending of the Alleghenny heights, and on the south west, warmed by the tepid winds from the bay of Mexico, and the great southern ocean.

In the fall of the year and during the winter season, there is usually a great concourse of strangers at this place, from the different states, about to descend the river to the westward, or to make excursions into the uninhabited and adjoining country. These, with the inhabitants of the town spend the evening in parties at the different houses, or at public balls, where they are surprised to find an elegant assembly of ladies, not to be surpassed in beauty and accomplishments perhaps by any on the continent.

It must appear like enchantments to a stranger, who after travelling an hundred miles from the settlements, across a dreary mountain, and through the adjoining country, where in many places the spurs of the mountain still continue, and cultivation does not always shew itself, to see, all at once, and almost on the verge of the inhabited globe, a town with smoking chimneys, halls lighted up with splendor, ladies and gentlemen assembled, various music, and the mazes of the dance. He may suppose it to be the effect of magic, or that he is come into a new world where there is all the refinement of the former, and more benevolence of heart.

American cloth.—A gentleman of this town, in some remarks made touching the tariff at a meeting preparatory to the late election, took occasion to urge upon his fellow citizens the importance of practically supporting the American system, by giving a preference to American cloth, and American productions, whenever they may be substituted for foreign. This advice has been often urged, but fashion has so long succeeded in resisting its influence. The period has now arrived when the skill of the manufacturer supplies materials of sufficient fineness and beauty to satisfy the most fastidious taste, and motives to economy should urge their use, even setting aside considerations of national interest. We as fine a blue broad cloth coat, as any ...eman need desire to appear in, the ... for which was manufactured at the ...ment of Z. Allen, esq. of this town, by ...but $5 the yard. It was orna... and w... the excellent buttons made ...cut sill... & Co. in Attleborough, ...ticle thr... was sewed with Connecti... ...terials ... purely an American ar... ...that ... There are now few ma... ...oration and comfort ... in high perf...

Down with Lafitte do... ner; life to Loba... down with the repu...

CORRUPTION OF THE PRESS.

Sir Robert Walpole was the first of the English Ministers who turned the artillery of the Press against the liberties of the people, by *purchasing* and employing the Press to sustain that corruption upon which mankind had fondly hoped it would be a perpetual check. The newspaper called the Gazetteer was the first paper upon which the experiment was made; afterwards the London Journal, the Daily Courant, &c. were bought in, and the *stipends* of the Editors paid out of the Treasury contingencies. After Walpole had hurled himself from the ministry, these accounts were discovered, and £130.000 were found to have been disbursed in four years, upon newspaper corruption.

Ral. Register.

History has identified the name of SIR ROBERT WALPOLE with political corruption; and we suppose there is not an American citizen who would not resent the question, if he were seriously asked whether he approved the bribery of the press practised by the Minister of George the 2d. Yet the very men who would spurn this question as an imputation on their honor, will, many of them, read facts like the following, transpiring in our own time, in our own country, and affecting deeply the purity of the Administration of our government and the continued soundness of our free institutions—many there are, we repeat, who would condemn WALPOLE as the enemy of public liberty, for corrupting the press, that will read statements like the following, not only without indignation, but possibly with secret approbation.—Such is the mental blindness which ensues when the faculties are surrendered to party devotion. The paper from which this statement is copied is an Administration paper, and the editor was a supporter of Gen. Jackson's election; but, disgusted with the manner in which the high and most lucrative offices of the government have been lavished on the retainers of the press, however unworthy their characters or mercenary their labors—he has steadily denounced the procedure with an independence which commands the respect of every disinterested patriot, though he reaps a plentiful harvest of abuse from the venal tribe who have been palmed on the aged and too confiding Chief Magistrate as deserving of "reward." The statement is from the Boston Bulletin. Its object, in its exposures and strictures, is to disabuse the mind of the President, as to the individuals who have been thrust upon him for office. The editor, in this instance, is speaking of the Boston Statesman, a print known to our readers as one distinguished for the licentiousness of its course. Of this print and its coadjutors, the Bulletin, published in the same city, belonging to the same party, and doubtless knowing what it speaks and of whom it speaks, says:—

"Out of the entire *nineteen* conductors of, and scribblers for, that press, or rather for its nominal editor, under whose cloak their lucubrations were all concentrated, we know of but *four* who are not yet provided for by their master demagogue, the Magnus Apollo, as well as the Midas, of that very *powerful* and *serviceable* press—and even these *four* are applicants for comfortable benefices, urging as their most powerful recommendations, their patches of political gallimaufry, as issued from time to time through that immaculate engine. Yes, more than half of the recent appointments to subordinate stations in a certain Custom House, are in recompense of services rendered, not to the Jackson cause, but to the cause of a desperate, unprincipled, worthless, and abandoned press."

It is the unexampled and cruel extent to which the power of *removal* has been carried by the new Administration which has shocked the disinterested portion of all parties, throughout the Union; but it is the manner in which the power of *appointment* has been exercised by the President, which has filled the respectable members of the Jackson party in Boston (and elsewhere we might add) with grief and mortification.—An indignant writer in the last Bulletin declares that "the policy which governed the "President in his Boston appointments, "was incomprehensible at the time, and de- "fies every effort at elucidation now; and "yet I am not unaware that motives have "been assigned which may appear to some "sufficient to explain it." But, he continues, "It is as inscrutable as it is surpri- "sing. It sets reasoning at defiance. The "astonishment it excited when it was first "promulgated, continues still, and neither "reason nor sentiment, nor party fidelity, "nor the services of the past, nor the in- "terests of the future, throw a ray of light "on the darkness of its mysteries."

The discussion as to the propriety of the United States purchasing the province of Texas, is becoming general. It is a question of a considerable importance, and will, in all probability be formally, if not officially, brought before the next Congress. The territory in question is under the jurisdiction of Mexico, and extends, on the Gulf of Mexico, from the S. W. of Louisiana to the Rio Grande del Norte, 500 miles, and running from thence, by the course of that river, back to a point in the Rocky Mountains, perhaps 1000 —miles. A portion ... the territory is rich and fertile, producing ... the most valuable tropical fruits; other ...arts are dry arid plains or prairies, and ...er parts mountains. Though probably not ... valuable as some represent, it would be of more value to the U. S. than to any other country. *Phil. Aurora.*

From the Farmer's Assistant.

Milkweed, (Asclepias Syriaca.)—This plant is also called silk weed on account of the pod it produces, which contains a vegetable silk. This, adhering to the seeds, is calculated to waft them by the wind in every direction.

This plant has been considered as a troublesome weed, in much of the northern part of this state; but perhaps the use which may be made of the pods, of the leaves, and of the milk of the plant, may be found much more than sufficient to counterbalance any inconvenience to be suffered from it.

We will first point out the use made of the pods, in France, as communicated by Mr. Genet:—

'The silky substance collected from that plant, is used in France with ...vantage ... and in other circumstances ...

---

of *houatte* or *ou...*
it, and manufactu... ...te.
and hose, with or ... St...
of cotton or silk.

'It is also used ... three
and counterpanes, ... and ...
is far preferable to ... ort of ...
and lighter. To ca... 0,55...
pose it in bags to the ... a ton
mixed with silk or co...
quire the intervention ... the
made into ro... and s... ...ceived
textures made of that ... silk, wh...
I have seen in Europe ... ded, if not
excelled, the brilliancy ... and with
proper mordants, had ... the most
elegant colorin...

Mr. Genet s... sequel:—'I have
been informed at a ... gentleman,
who attends the ...ver's ...ent of the
manufactory of ... Mr. Ly... Rome, has
discovered that ... leaves ... asclepias,
and probably of ... the ap...s, were an
excellent substi... for w...

Dr. Low, of ...ny, ... observed
'that the milky ... s of t...epias were
equal, if not supe..., in ...espects, to
the opium extract... from white pop-
py.'

Thus it appears ... that affords
food, clothing, m...ine, matter for
coloring. Probably ...cation may
yet be found a ma... of ...erable im-
portance.

We have also see... ...pod ...athered as
a substitute for fe... ...in ...ing beds.
We believe they mi... ...mod ...advantage-
ously mixed with ... ...ers ... that pur-
pose. The young ... of t... *Asclepias*
Syriaca make good ...

Foreign ...

LATEST FR... E.

The Havre packet sh... les Carroll has ar-
rived at New York, bri... aris papers to the
31st July inclusive. Fr... postcript to the
New York Commercial a... erica, we extract
the items which follow.

Translations from the Co... of July 31.

They wrote from Buc... July ..., that the
sieges of Rutschuck and ... were to com-
mence immediately, and t... rt of the army of
operation at Silistria had m... a that direction.
A corps of observation of ... mia remained
before Choumla, and Gener... tsch was mak-
ing preparations to advance ... parople. The
reinforcements on their marc... de's to rendez-
vous with all speed at Baza...

A Russian and Turkish ... sioner had an
interview in the camp at Ch... to understand
each other as to the negotiati... ich it was pro-
posed to open. Russia, it wa... proposes as a
basis, the treaty of Ackerma... an indemnity
to be subsequently discussed ... expenses of
the war. It was doubted at ... inople, whe-
ther the Porte would nominate ... ssioners, un-
til all the conditions proposed ... sia were po-
sitively known. The Porte w... means dis-
heartened.

They wrote from Jassay on t... uly, that
in consequence of the victory ... ytcha, a
Russian corps under the orders ... el Pahlen
had passed the Balkan, thus ... the seat of
war to Roumelia. On the oth... of the Bal-
kan, there was a large body of tro... Esk Stam-
boul. A new army of fresh troo... are entering
the Principalities. The reser... are passing
the Danube, and the Army of ... vation thus
strengthened sufficiently to adv... and appear in
the course of a few weeks before ... anople.

A *Te Deum* was celebrated ... sharest a the
3d July, for the capture of Sili... after hich
the Bugards waited on the Presid... ...
ed them that the court intende... ...
peace on the basis of the treat... A...
that they should proceed to se... ...ilade!
He recommended them to f... ...o one ...
of simplicity and ... ...
to which they were averse. ... ...een New
difficulty in choosing a Hospi... ...our pach...

General Muffling was to ... ... the for...
Constantinople, but the Aug... ... of goods
little hopes were entertained ... of mea...
by his mission. ... ...pletion of ...

General Geismar had ... ...ch may soo...
25,000 men to reinforce the... ... much incr...
gevo. His army in lesser ... always ru...
fect health. ... Philadelphi...

Petersburg was illumi... ... growth, pi...
news of the fall of Silist... actu... —N. Y. *Am...*
at the same time of a vic...
tachments, under Major ... —The ...llowing, and...
Buzzow, on the 14th of ... is related on the au...
of Turks, in the defile ... r. Some time sinc...
lost their camp, which ... ...er. They made him the ...
artillery, stores, &c. ... ... united to purchase the ...
standards.

Letters from Con...ion francs (about twenty-...
Semlin date of July ... was accepted, and they ...
tary of the Grand ... at various dates for the ...
camp at Choumla, ... any of these as amounted ...
from the Russian G... and francs had been paid, ...
ders from the Sult... wledged that instead of m...
Diebitsch had ad... ould not fail to lose by the ...
had power from ... man would have replied "...
should the Porte ... t mine." Chateaubriand, on ...
The Vizier repl... them the remaining bills, and ...
that all the condi... once two hundred thousand ...
be made, must ... *Gazette.*
be opened.

The Nurem... Salem (Mass.) Gazette says ...
had certainly ... 00 dollars, which France has by ...
count of their ... y in full satisfaction of the claims ...

The *Nurem...* is for spoliations, "will probably ...
the Porte wi... 0 per centage upon the actual amo...
provided th... m. The capture, plunder and wan...
Greek Gov... of American ships and merchan...
Christian p... anch, were estimated, some years ...
Ministry st... Thomas Fitzsimmons, of Phil...
millions of dollars: to wit—twe...
From the ... ders of the directory and their a...
millions during the imperial rei...
These estimates were made with ...
well informed and judicious mer... ...
bly approach the truth."—*Nil...*

The ... ken place between ... ...
a hundred and fifty citizens ... ...
had the advantage.

Five Spaniards ar... a co...
over to the Mexicans. Th...
500 of the Spaniar... had ...
sailing of the exped... ...

From the N. Y. Journ... of Co...

LATEST FR... M.

We are indebted ... Ca...
schr. Splendid, for ... ...
Noticioso from Aug... ...
inclusive.

Capt. Clarke bri... ...e
that on the 5th day ... ...f
Spanish troops, they ... ...
Tampico.

Commodore Por... ...
Mexico—cause not ... ...
Vera Cruz, Aug... ...ose
learned that the Spa... and-
intended destination ... day
ed at the mouth ... and
three of the transp... ...d by
according to inform... ...y as-
the Captains, our ... valry.
sembled to the ... ...et the
They all marched ... ...rity of
enemy, anxious to ... ...er him
a man who fights for ... is not
who defends tyran... ...peat it,
doubtful! A few ... victory.
and we shall chaun... ...ers from
Vera Cruz, Aug... ...d in this
Tuspan which have ... ...
city, dated the 11... ...
tively that General ... ...n
in that place ... ...arati...
his command, ...ecr...
to give the Spa... ...por...
The same letter ... Ca...
Tuspan that th... ...e,
(Cape Roque) h... ...wh...
ges over 150 or... ...into t...
pidity carried th... ...ded, ho...
sence of the en... ...on exp...
that the Spa... ...ans, as ...
the vengeance ... ...f that
immediate ne... ...00 men,
there were m... ...
mined to co... ...el whi...

The Capt... ...rding ...
this news, s... Spani...
formation gi... ...led to ...
and a Corp... ...ludin...
cans, who al... ...d d...
on board the ... ...
(the Bingha...) edition ...
more than 5... ...leavi...

The paper of ... gives ...
expelled Spa...

SEPT. 22, 1829.

...he Pittsburgh Ga-
...Office
...emoved to No. 51½,
...corner of the Dia-
...mond.

Our ... an interesting article
... Cee, on the fourth page
...his paper

Appointed by the Supreme Court.

...William Inson, jr. of Allegheny, to be an
...ctor of Penitentiary, in place of James
... Esq. resd.

... William Hamilton, who was
... *Murder in the second degree*,
... Court of Oyer and Terminer in
..., and who was not sentenced
... of the commencement of the
... Supreme Court, escaped from
... unday night.

...ays ago, while levelling one of
...s of Allegheny, the skeletons of
...n beings were discovered near
... of the canal. The bones were
...und. One of the four had been
...in a wooden coffin secured with
...n and had probably been a white
...; other three, from the orna-
...nd covered about them, were no
...doubt Indians. One of them appeared to
...have been a very large man; a gentleman,
...who measured a thigh bone, thinks, not
...less than seven feet high.

In consequence of recent interesting intelligence, we have devoted a considerable portion of our columns to a description of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, written by Mr. Brackenridge, afterwards one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, on the 2d July, 1786. This article was written to procure migration to this place, which was *then* a little known to the inhabitants of the sea-board, Franklin, in Missouri, or Galena in Illinois, are now. We trust that this description, will not be ... to our readers; it contains much matter, which will doubtless be new to many of the ... our thriving city.

... years have elapsed, since this was a ... accurate description of our town: how ... now! what a change has time pro-

... Pitt ... which was then a frontier village, ... on the most limits of civilized population, ... the most, but one hundred houses, ... ing and prosperous city, containing ... houses, and an active, in- ... and enterprising population of more than ... teen thousands, surrounded by a half a ... growing villages or suburbs, with an aggre- ... number of seven or eight thousand persons. ... the summer of 85, our late much respect- ... fellow citizen, Tarleculi, commenced the pub- ... on of the Pittsburgh Gazette, and in all that ... scope of country which extends from the Al- ... ny mountains to the Mississippi, he had no ... petitor. Now, more than three hundred news- ... rs are published in the same space of country, ... of them enjoying patronage, at least equal ... at afforded to this paper, forty years ago.

... Persons who have ... scarce passed the prime ... e, can well recol... the time, when all the bar ... brought to Pitts... was transported ... horse, on ... ...ugh is called Birmingham of ... we have a Cl... and Turnpike ... sh thousands ...ons of metal are ... ght to our fo...ries and rolling ... verted into ste... engines, bar-iron, ... hors for the ...rthern Lakes, and ... sugar-kettles ... Louisiana. ... ...s can recolle...e bustle produced ... thirty or forty ...ars ago, by the ar- ... ue, bringing ...e four or five tons ... rs, and on th... departure taking- ... barrels of w...ey, flour, or mer ... two or thr... hundred large and ...m-boats annually arrive, bringing ...housands of ...s of the tobacco, the ...x, the beef, ... flour, the whiskey, ...ky, Ohio, a... Indiana, the lead and ...ri, Illinois, a... Arkansas; and the ...gar of Tennessee, Alabama, and ... in return ... vast quantities of the ...bar-iron, the ...ser-iron, the nails, the ...nails, the gla... the cotton goods, an... ...articles ma...factured in our city. ... ago, we co... scarcely manufact... ...essary to ... down the lofty ... ...bared our ...ls and vallies; now ... steam engines of gigantic pow... ...d ... ...e, to be applied to various use... the ... the Northern Lakes, the val... ...iana, ... the sugar plantations o... ...nes of Mexico. ... ...s ago, our window-glass ... ...mblers ...; now, ...s, were imported from ... ...of Bos- ...glass gives light to the ... ...r splendid ...e State of Maine, a... President ... decorates the table of ... ...four States. ...gress in improve... ...d mechanics, ...he manufacturing ... always ... at ...d science, which ...st of advan... ...iv- ...istance in the ... ...mong us a ... but ... also making ... ...

... ...y-school ... occupies ... ...ld of ... ...defeat, or ... innocent and ... ...ss fe- ... ...sly stre... over that gro... where ...nd Britons, Frenchmen ... ...dians, ...gled in mortal strife. L... ...r that ... the recollection of ma... living, ...house" protected the ... on the ...re, in a neat academy ... ...oscen- ... instructed in the cla... ...ad the ... the imagination still ... ...inces ..., whose remains, wi... ...rner's ... a lately disinterre... ...sleep, ...t moment awoke fr... ...nt ...d have first fallen ... ...the question, whether ... ...tory. That purch... ...our territory, and of ... ...earer to the *maximu*... ...vernment will bear ... ...

... ...ence of recent interesting intelligence, we have devoted a considerable portion of our columns to a description of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, written by Mr. Brackenridge, afterwards one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, on the 2d July, 1786. This article was written to procure migration to this place, which was *then* a little known to the inhabitants of the sea-board, Franklin, in Missouri, or Galena in Illinois, are now. We trust that this description, will not be ... to our readers; it contains much matter, which will doubtless be new to many of the ... our thriving city.

... years have elapsed, since this was a ... accurate description of our town: how ... now! what a change has time pro-

... Pitt ... which was then a frontier village, ... on the most limits of civilized population, ... the most, but one hundred houses, ... ing and prosperous city, containing ... houses, and an active, in- ... and enterprising population of more than ... teen thousands, surrounded by a half a ... growing villages or suburbs, with an aggre- ... number of seven or eight thousand persons. ... the summer of 85, our late much respect- ... fellow citizen, Tarleculi, commenced the pub- ... on of the Pittsburgh Gazette, and in all that ... scope of country which extends from the Al- ... ny mountains to the Mississippi, he had no ... petitor. Now, more than three hundred news- ... rs are published in the same space of country, ... of them enjoying patronage, at least equal ... at afforded to this paper, forty years ago.

... Persons who have ... scarce passed the prime ... e, can well recol... the time, when all the bar ... brought to Pitts... was transported ... horse, on ... ...ugh is called Birmingham of ... we have a Cl... and Turnpike ... sh thousands ...ons of metal are ... ght to our fo...ries and rolling ... verted into ste... engines, bar-iron, ... hors for the ...rthern Lakes, and ... sugar-kettles ... Louisiana. ... ...s can recolle...e bustle produced ... thirty or forty ...ars ago, by the ar- ... ue, bringing ...e four or five tons ... rs, and on th... departure taking- ... barrels of w...ey, flour, or mer ... two or thr... hundred large and ...m-boats annually arrive, bringing ...housands of ...s of the tobacco, the ...x, the beef, ... flour, the whiskey, ...ky, Ohio, a... Indiana, the lead and ...ri, Illinois, a... Arkansas; and the ...gar of Tennessee, Alabama, and ... in return ... vast quantities of the ...bar-iron, the ...ser-iron, the nails, the ...nails, the gla... the cotton goods, an... ...articles ma...factured in our city. ... ago, we co... scarcely manufact... ...essary to ... down the lofty ... ...bared our ...ls and vallies; now ... steam engines of gigantic pow... ...d ... ...e, to be applied to various use... the ... the Northern Lakes, the val... ...iana, ... the sugar plantations o... ...nes of Mexico. ... ...s ago, our window-glass ... ...mblers ...; now, ...s, were imported from ... ...of Bos- ...glass gives light to the ... ...r splendid ...e State of Maine, a... President ... decorates the table of ... ...four States. ...gress in improve... ...d mechanics, ...he manufacturing ... always ... at ...d science, which ...st of advan... ...iv- ...istance in the ... ...mong us a ... but ... also making ... ...

... ...y-school ... occupies ... ...ld of ... ...defeat, or ... innocent and ... ...ss fe- ... ...sly stre... over that gro... where ...nd Britons, Frenchmen ... ...dians, ...gled in mortal strife. L... ...r that ... the recollection of ma... living, ...house" protected the ... on the ...re, in a neat academy ... ...oscen- ... instructed in the cla... ...ad the ... the imagination still ... ...inces ..., whose remains, wi... ...rner's ... a lately disinterre... ...sleep, ...t moment awoke fr... ...nt ...d have first fallen ... ...the question, whether ... ...tory. That purch... ...our territory, and of ... ...earer to the *maximu*... ...vernment will bear ... ...

the whole plan cut off and insulated by a canal—towards Fort Du Quesne, the smoke of a thousand chimneys, where he had left the smoke of many rifles.—Beneath the round termination of the ridge to the South, the Caledonian might perceive a groupe of his hardy countrymen, not grappling with the French and Indians, but in the peaceful operation of rearing the Ionic columns of a magnificent university, over which an erudite Scotsman—a Bruce, now presides.

It is not correct, as Mr. Brackenridge asserts, that Ohio means "*bloody river.*" The Indians considered the Ohio to be a continuation of the Allegheny river. The Delawares calling it the Allegheny, and the Senecas the Ohio; Allegheny being a word in the Delaware language, and Ohio in the Seneca, both meaning "the Fair River."—The French, therefore, when they called the Ohio "La Belle Riviere," merely translated the Indian name, but confined it to what we now call the Ohio.

The editor of the Gazette enters upon his duties with no disposition to causelessly find fault with the new administration of the General Government. There are, however, some things so manifestly, so grossly wrong in their conduct, that no *honest* man, we care not how *zealous* a Jacksonite he may be, can justify or defend them. In this day's paper will be found an article from the National Intelligencer, deserving the attention of every good man.

During Mr. Adams' administration, the printing of the laws was taken from five or six printers, and transferred to other presses. This was so great an outrage upon the freedom of the press, in the eyes of the Jackson party, that Gen. Saunders brought forward resolutions which occupied the attention of Congress for several weeks, and cost the country many thousand dollars. In the course of the debate, Mr. Hamilton, a leader of the Jackson party, made the following remarks:

Extract from the Speech of Mr. Hamilton, of South Carolina, in 1827.

"If, by the exercise of an irresponsible discretion, the patronage of the government can be applied to nourish the presses of the country, to praise every thing which the administration should do, and subject the preprietors to the punishment of the loss of patronage if they dare to censure its measures, *this forms distinctly a Government press, which is more alarming than Gen. Brown's army of six thousand men, formed into a guard of the palace.*

The liberty of the Press is liable to abuse by a corruption of its purity, when bad public men and bad public measures are praised, and *when the Government becomes the paymaster for their services, the evil is infinitely augmented.*"

Such were the sentiments of the Jackson party in relation to the change of a few printers, the whole of whose compensation *for work done*, amounted to seven or eight hundred dollars. Now, however, since the Jackson party have come into power, we find from the "Boston Bulletin," a Jackson paper, that out of *nineteen* persons connected with the Boston Statesman, *fifteen* had received appointments. And it is well known, that *three* persons connected with that paper, have received offices worth *twelve thousand four hundred dollars* per annum, viz:—Henshaw, $4,400; Greene, $6,000; Dunlap, $2,000. Can any worthy man justify or defend such inconsistent conduct—such manifest corrupting of editors?

The Boston Bulletin, a thorough-going, talented Jackson paper, and one of the most respectable of the whole clan, thus speaks of the Washington Dictator. The Editor says—

This inflated and factious upstart possesses entire control over a few dependent and pitiful scribblers, to whom are committed the guidance of sundry paltry presses, of the most degraded character that can be found in our land. They would, if left to themselves, expire in their own darkness and corruption. Their circulation is not sufficient of itself to keep them alive, nor to contaminate to any extent the moral or political atmosphere. Hence the necessity of transplanting their productions to that grand receptacle of all sorts of pollution, the U. States Telegraph. In this the conceited would be dictator flatters the servile vanity of his worshippers, and help to spread the poison which had been concocted in their stagnant and unheard of brains.

Texas.—The policy of adding this immense province to our present extended territory is to say the least, very questionable. The New York American, on this subject remarks:

With the great, and, as we do not hesitate to say, just, preponderance of the slave states, in the existing confederacy, is considered, it may well call the inhabitants of the free states to pause, and maturely consider the effect upon our institutions and Union, of the increase, by the half dozen, of these states—bound together by one common bond of peril, of profit, and of political power. The moral considerations, too, which belong to this subject, connected with the new and vast market that this province would open to the domestic slave trade—not less atrocious in principle, if somewhat milder in practice, than that which on the coast of Africa, is pronounced piracy, and punished with death—will not fail to present themselves with force to the minds of all bonsiderate men.

To this, it may be added, that the friends of American Industry, should deliberate seriously before they consent to give to the Anti-Tariff States, an additional Territory, out of which several new States may be formed.

The Canal is in navigable order from Middletown to Clark's Ferry. Three boats loaded with lumber for the Bridge at Clark's Ferry, passed up this morning, and three boats are at High Spire, on their way to this place, loaded with merchandise.

Har. Chron.

Ohio Canal.—The people of Ohio are proceeding with remarkable perseverance and success in the work of their canals.—The Miami canal, from Cincinnati northwards, has been for some time in operation, contributing to the business and wealth of that most flourishing city, which now numbers a population of 25,000 souls. The northern half of the Ohio Canal, from lake Erie to the centre of the state is also in operation, and we now learn from the papers of that state that the engineers are about to make a final location of the last remaining section, on the southern extremity of that canal, terminating at the Ohio river, and that the whole will be offered for contract in October. It is now anticipated the whole canal will be finished in 1831. This canal when finished will ... miles in length, passing the mouth ... Creature Wires be... state ...

Various matters briefly stated.

The Colossal statue executed by the accomplished artist *Causici*, intended to surmount the Monument raised at Baltimore to the memory of Washington, is completed; it weighs fourteen tons.

The *first public school*, in pursuance of the System of Public Education, adopted by the city of Baltimore, was opened at Baltimore yesterday.—Tuition four dollars per year.

Some of the public spirited citizens of Philadelphia, contemplate erecting a large and splendid hotel in that city, including in the plan suitable accommodations for the Post-office and a Merchants' Coffee-house.

A letter from Tallahassee, declares that "in a few years, Florida will become one of the greatest *sugar* countries known." Experience has shown, that sugar thrives as well there as in Louisiana.

The Pawtucket Chronicle says, "we have in our office, a sample of *figured* muslin, manufactured by Mr. Falkner, at Central Falls. Judges say it is equal to any imported."

More than half the Post Masters in New Hampshire have been changed, since the 4th of March last. *All* the Post-masters in the State of Delaware, who were opposed to General Jackson's election, have been removed.

On the *first seventeen miles* of the route of the intended railway from Baltimore to the Susquehanna, there are situated sixteen flour mills; five cotton factories, and one powder mill.

Joseph Ficklin, formerly Post Master at Lexington, who was alleged to have paid Wm. T. Barry four thousand dollars for the office of Post Master, admits that a *blank* commission was sent to Barry, but denies that he (Ficklin) paid Barry any thing for the office.

Swearingen.—The death warrant of George Swearingen has been received. Friday, the 2d of October, is the time appointed for his execution.

James Clarke, Acting Canal Commissioner on the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, has notified the contractors on that division, that the funds provided by the State are exhausted, in consequence of which, operations have ceased there.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser of Sept. 1.

LAW,

On Wednesday Judge Duer delivered the opinion of the court on the motion made to quash the indictments against John Becker, and to which we have before alluded. In this opinion the Judge held—

1st. That the right of challenge to a grand juror was co-extensive with the right to challenge a petit juror.

2d. That this right in the case of a grand juror could be exercised by one recognized to answer for an offence, but the challenge in that case must be taken *before* the grand jury were sworn.

3d. That a person who was not recognized to appear, but was yet indicted by the grand jury could plead *in avoidance* of that indictment, the same matters which, if they had been alleged *before* the grand jury were sworn, would have been good cause of challenge to a juror, either *for favor* or as a *principal* or *peremptory* cause of challenge, and that the forming and expressing an opinion against a party, was a principal cause of challenge.

4th. That a challenge to a grand juror, if made as such, or if made by way of plea *in avoidance*, must, if forming a *principal* cause of challenge, be tried by the court, if *for favor*, by triors.

5th. That if a grand juror, before he was sworn, had formed and expressed an opinion against a party upon matters whereof he was afterwards indicted by such grand jury, that such indictment could be *avoided* by plea, and the court, and not triors, were authorized to adjudge upon the truth of such plea.

The indictments were accordingly adjudged to be *avoided*, and the defendant *not held to answer* the same.

Another grand jury now being in session, we presume these matters against Becker will be laid before them.

At four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and after the above was in type, the grand jury came into the court of sessions, with a bill of indictment against John Becker, for the negligent escape of Mrs. M'Auley.

On motion of E. Livingston, district attorney, the said bill was sent to the oyer and terminer, to be traversed.

Subsequently, in the oyer and terminer, Becker was arrainged on this indictment, but on motion of his counsel, the time for making his plea was postponed till this morning.

Free Trade Advocate.—This work, edited by Condy Raguet, Esq. is about to change both its name and location. It is to assume the cognomen of "The Banner of the Constitution," and is to be published at Washington. The Banner to be thus raised, is that of the South. Anti-tariff, anti-internal improvement. An opinion is prevalent that this Banner is the one under which the present cabinet propose to rally and advance, and that Mr. Raguet is to become its organ, instead of Duff Green. Should this opinion prove correct, one advantage, at least, must result to the country. A man of respectable intelligence, and of gentlemanly deportment, will be substituted for flippant ignorance and ferocious blackguardism, in the direction of the principal government press at head quarters. *Cincin. Gaz.*

Mr. *Blanchard*, the gentleman to whose genius and enterprize we referred some weeks since, as the inventor of a steamboat adapted to the navigation of the Connecticut river, passed through our village a few days since on his way to Pittsburgh. He has descended the Allegheny river in order to make himself minutely acquainted with its character, intending, should it be found adapted to the purpose, to construct a boat, without delay, expressly designed for its navigation.—May success attend the project. *Crawford Messenger.*

Elegant Present.—The Boston Traveller states that the enterprising gentlemen of the Comb Manufacturing company of Clayville are about to transmit to the lady of Mr. Clay a beautiful specimen of New England ingenuity and taste. It is a large tortoise shell comb; most elegantly carved, exhibiting representations on the outside of roses, wreaths of vines and flowers, supported by the American Eagle, bearing the following inscription—"Presented to Mrs. Henry Clay by the Clayville Comb Manufacturing Co." The inside represents a fanciful basket loaded with flowers and plants—in the front of the basket, there is the following inscription; Manufactured by William B. Swift, Sept. 5, 1829. This beautiful present, says the Traveller, "will not only show the liberality of the donors, and their recognition of eminent public services, but will evince the fertile genius and inventive fancy of the artisan, and furnish an unrivalled specimen of the progress made by our countrymen in this branch of the arts.

A commercial friend has furnished the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce with a list of twenty-four vessels which arrived at Hull (Eng.) from different ports of the Netherlands and Germany, between the 13th and 26th of June inclusive with an aggregate of 1308 *tons of cattles' bones*, besides 3050 shank bones. They are there ground up, and afterwards used as manure. The editors ... that a ship cleared from New York recently ... on board 200 tons ... city.

The Apothecaries in New-Orleans, *Grandchamps, Duffilo, Jr.* and *Delpuech & Co.* announced in the papers of the 14th August, that they would deliver, gratis to the poor, whatever medicines should be prescribed by the Physicians. The public spirit and charitable feelings thus displayed, is alike honorable to the city and to the Apothecaries. The calls upon their charity cannot fail to be numerous, as the ravages of the Yellow Fever are said to be unprecedented. *Louisv. Advertiser.*

There have upwards of two thousand persons taken passage in the different stages departing from Northumberland, since the first of April,—besides numbers arriving who do not go in the stage—these are not counted. A few years since and this number did not pass in three or four years;—this is certainly an indication that the picturesque and romantic banks of the beautiful Susquehanna are becoming popular in the estimation of travellers. The North and West Branches present pleasant routes to the lakes, Niagara Falls, &c, —A regular line of stages runs three times a week; and part of the distance every day, on both branches. *Susquehannah Emporium.*

When Henry Bell, who first applied steam to the purpose of navigation, laid his schemes before the Lords and Admiralty, in 1800, they decided, after mature deliberation, "that it would be of no avail in promoting navigation." Upon his second application, in 1803, he received a *flat denial*. He then spened his project to other countries, but America was the first to put it into operation.

The above is from an English paper. Did the English Editor never hear of Robert Fulton? It is certainly a discovery on this side of the Atlantic, that we are indebted to Mr. Henry Bell, for the "project" of the application of steam to the purposes of navigation; for the success of which the world is indebted to American genius and enterprise. *Nat. Jour*

Bones.—A Commercial friend has furnished us with a list of twenty-four vessels which arrived at Hull, (England,) from different ports of the Netherlands and Germany, between the 13th and 16th of June inclusive, with an aggregate of 1306 *tons of cattle's bones*, besides 3050 shank bones. They are then ground up, and afterwards used as manure. We understand that a ship cleared from this port recently for the samed estination, having on board 200 tons of bones which had been collected in this city. It is rather a new article of exportation with us, but will probably receive more attention hereafter.—*Jour. of Com.*

A Warning to Mothers—A fine promising boy of six months old, the son of Benjamin Weston of Sandwich, was so shockingly burnt by falling into the fire, on Tuesday, as to cause its death. The weather being cold, the mother tied him in a small chair, and set it before the fire; and left the room a moment. On her return she found him lying with his face and one arm in the fire—her feelings can be more easily conceived than discribed. This sad event ought to be a warning to all mothers, not to confine children in chairs, and especially near a fire. *Plymouth Memorial.*

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

September 18, Flat.
" " Collier.
" " Cornplanter.
" " Broad Horns.
" " Bitter-head.
" " Benj. Franklin.
" 19, Black-snake.
" " Jackson.

DEPARTED.

September 17, Enterprize.
" " Gen. Lacock.
" " Benjamin Franklin.
" " Unexpected.
" 18, Flat and Broad Horns.
" 19, Cornplanter.
" " Benj. Franklin.
" " Flat.
" 20, Collier.
" 21, Jackson.

Married,

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, by Matthew B. Lowrie, Esq. Mr. *Matthew Piaw*, to Miss *Margaret Crawford*,—all of this city.

Died,

At his residence at Belfontaine, near St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. MAJOR JOHN WHISTLER, of the United States' Army. A letter from a gentleman whose good opinion is itself high praise, speaking of his death, says:—"A better or more just man never lived. I have known him thirty-eight years, and have never known a dishonorable or disreputable thing attributed to him. Honesty and bravery have been his distinguishing characteristics, and the army never possessed an officer whose character for these attributes was more firmly established and universally admitted."

BOARDING SCHOOL,

No. 18, HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE.

MRS. ALEXANDER M'KIM'S Academy will be re-opened for the reception of Pupils, on Thursday the first of September. In addition to a comprehensive course of English Education, (including needle-work, plain and ornamental,) French, Drawing, Music, and Dancing, will be taught, at the usual charges, by masters of acknowledged reputation. A faithful attention will be paid to the more important interests of morality, and the experience acquired by Mrs. M'Kim and her daughters, during several years assiduous and successful employment in the business of instruction, will lend its aid in the cultivation of the minds, and in forming the manners of the pupils.

TERMS.

For Board and Tuition, Bed, Bedding, and Washing included, $250 per annum, paid quarterly in advance, with a deduction for the vacation from the first of August to the first of September. Day Scholars, first and second classes, $20; third class, $15. Preparatory School, first class, $10; second class, $5 per quarter in advance.

Books and Stationary furnished, if required, at the ordinary prices.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Rev. Mr. Finley, Rev. ... Duncan, Judge Dorsey, Judge Archer, Dr. ... tard, Edward Gray, John Gibson, and J. ... nedy, Esqrs.

September 22, 1829—tf

Sale at the United States' ...

ON Friday next, the 25th inst. ... at public auction, at the ... which senal, near Pittsburgh, a quan... le for perty, not required for public ... unds of is a large parcel of *Seasoned* ... Harness, wagon makers' use, ... ows, Anold iron and Steel, old ... Shot, Emery, worn ... n o'clock.—vils, &c. &c.

The sale ... BAKER. Terms cash.

80 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR, 12 do. Double distilled Whiskey. 2 Pipes Old Irish Whiskey; 10 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 30 Kits Mackeral, for family use; 8 Hhds. German Clay. For Sale by

M'KEE, CLARK, & Co.

Sept. 22.—4t

ALIENS.

THE Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, will meet by adjournment, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Saturday*, the third day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of Naturalizing Foreigners.

September 22, 1829.—1t

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB, *Surveyor.*

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

FIVE and six quarters, from No. 6 to 9, of the best quality. For sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood-street.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

Sept. 22, 1829.—6t *Agent.*

The Washington Examiner and Greensburgh Republican, will please insert the above six times.

CIDER WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase four hundred barrels of pure strong cider: call at my residence, or at the White and Red Lead Manufactory, on Liberty street, above the Canal.

HILARY BRUNOT.

September 22, 1829.—3t.

N. B. Constantly on hand, for sale, White and Red Lead, warranted first quality. H. B.

SALT.

THE Kiskeminetas Salt Deposit, on the Canal in Allegheny Town, near the Outlet Locks, is just opened for the sale of Salt in barrels or in bulk.

The price of Salt in bulk will be 25 cents per barrel lower than the price in barrels.

The bridge across the Allegheny will be made free of toll for all persons carrying Salt from the Deposite to Pittsburgh.

JOHN ECKY.

Sept. 18.—1mo

April 3, 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAIL ...

THE subscribers having considerably enlarg... their Manufacturing Establishment, wou... inform their customers and the public general... that they have constantly on hand a handsome ... sortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round a... Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the be... quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of pu... dling, they are now manufacturing all the variou... sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very be... Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern work... men. All orders for any of the above articles ... be filled with promptness. ...

S. P. Darlington & Co.

CORNER OF FOURTH & WOOD STREET

ARE receiving and opening their fall supplies of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c. which are offered on the best terms.

N. B. A very superior article of cast steel axes just received as above.

August 28.—6t

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do. Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER, No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties.

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver ro...

DAVID SHIELDS

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

TO RENT,

A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Street... Inqure of

CHAS. H. ... Row.

Sept. 1.—tf. P...

FOR RE..., on the Mo...

THE EAGLE STEA... the Office Bank ... monghela River ... 4, 1829.—tf. United States, in Pittsb...

TO ...ELLING

THE BRICK ... Third- ... HOUSE ... and Smith- ... street, between ... by the Mrs. ... field, now ... epair, and supplied with hy- ... Scull. ... ter-tax paid till the 1st of April ... drant wate... will be given on the 1st of Oc- ... next. P... tober ne...tf JOSEPH OLIVER.

FOR SALE,

A beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and ... ier's creek, about eight miles from Pitts... gh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES ... allowance, about ninety acres of which are ... cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

40 BARRELS GROUND CAMWOOD: 5 Tons Logwood. For Sale by

M'KEE, CLARK & Co.

Sept. 22.—6t

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

...ITHS' VICES.

A VER... received ...perior article of the above, just ... for sale by

Co... DARLINGTON & Co.

August 11.—3m... Fourth and Wood-streets.

THOMPSO... MILLER

Wholesale ...

HAVE just received, ...ists, No. 73, *Wood-street*, ... Warehouse, additional supplies of

DRUG...

DYE-STUFFS, &C...

Having recently purchased the above ... the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, th... them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf

☞ The editors of the Blairsville Record, ... gantown Chronicle, Steubenville Herald, Ne... Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Wooster Spectator, and Meadville Messenger, will each insert the above 3 times, and forward a paper with their accounts to Thompson & Miller for payment.

Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.

L. CALLAGHAN, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, member of the Faculty of Medicine of Glasgow, and member of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, will deliver a course of *Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery*, in the city of Pittsburgh, during the ensuing winter. The course will commence on the 1st of November and terminate on the last of February.

For particulars apply to Dr. L. Callaghan, No. 18, Market Street, Pittsburgh, where a printed prospectus of the Surgical department of the course may be had.

Sept. 18, 1829.—tIN

☞ The Greensburgh Gazette, Washington Reporter, Union-town Democrat, and Butler Repository, Pa. with the Wheeling Gazette, Va. and the Steubenville Herald, O. will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to the advertiser.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Castors and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

New Wholesale & Retail

HARDWARE STORE.

A. H. HOGE has just received an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, embracing Cutlery, Plated and Common Saddlery, Carpenters' & Cabinet Makers' Tools, Butt Hinges, Screws, Locks, of various descriptions, &c. &c.,

Which he offers at a small advance, at his store, No. 132 *Liberty street, fronting Market street*, and third door from Isaac Harris' store.

Desirous of establishing himself in business in this place, he will dispose of his goods on such terms as to make it an object to dealers in this line to purchase from him. The attention of Country Merchants is particularly requested.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1829.

DELEGATE TICKET

ASSEMBLY.

ROSS WILKINS,
JAMES PATTERSON,
JAMES S. CRAFT,
DAVID LYNCH.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM KERR for 3 years
JAMES FLETCHER, for 2 years.
ROBERT C. M...RLAND, *Auditor*

ANTI MASONIC TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

JOSEPH ...ATTERSON,
JAMES ...OGAN,
FRA...S C. FLANIGIN.

WE are authorized to state that WM. B. ...TER will be a Candidate for Assembly ... ensuing October election.

We are authorized to state that LAZARUS STEWART is a candidate for COUNCOMMISSIONER for three years.

July 10.

WE are authorized to state that JEREMIAH FERREE is a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER for two years.

July 10.

WE are authorized to state from the solicitations of many, that DR. JOSEPH CURRY, of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, has consented to become a candidate for the Assembly, at the ensuing election in October next. He is friendly to internal improvement, agriculture, and domestic manufactures.

July 22d, 1829.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorized to state that JAMES DONAHOE, of Fayette township, is a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, for three years.

MANY VOTERS.

July 31, 1829—te*

Another Volunteer.

I HAVE served my country, and now am willing to serve my constituents in the State Legislature, and will be thankful for the votes of my fellow citizens at the ensuing election, and I wish to run on every ticket.

JOHN FERGUSON

Mifflin township, August 14, 1829—te*

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

SOLICITED by many friends in the city and county, I offer myself a candidate for the STATE LEGISLATURE. Should my fellow citizens think proper to elect me, they may be assured that my best exertions will be used to promote their interest.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW.

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1829—tf

To the Electors of Allegheny Coun...

FELLOW Citizens, I offer myself ... consideration as a candidate fo... 1828. ——Iyep*

sentative in the next legislature. ... think me capable of serving you ... sed to favor me with your ... deavor to discharge ... fidelity to you.

From Abbott's Letters on Cuba.

Coffee.—We must not omit the description of the process of preparing coffee for the market. The extent of a coffee estate varies from one hundred to three or four hundred acres; but, most usually, we believe, is about two hundred, that is, six or seven *cabaleria*s, a cabaleria being [illegible] thirty acres. In forming a new estate [illegible] the forest,—of which the original growth is very heavy and luxuriant in [illegible] left lying upon the surface, and the [illegible]os, and leaves, which are considered [illegible] and the coffee is so much better in new estate, that a strong inducement [illegible] cultivation, even though the estates in [illegible] is so reduced as to afford little or no profit on the cultivation of a new estate. To this circumstance we are inclined to attribute in part, the long continued [illegible] of the surplus production and depression of price of this commodity. It is well known that the price has been falling for a number of years, and is so reduced that a poor estate will not pay the expenses of cultivation, and a middling one will just reimburse the proprietor his incidental expense for supplies, without yielding him any rent or any profit on the cost of his negroes. It is true that every commodity goes through a series of fluctuations, the periods and extremes of which vary very materially in different articles, according to the period of time roquisite to increase or diminish the quantity produced, the liability to be affected by the varieties of seasons, or the change of fashion and habit, or the spirit of speculation. The period of production, in the case of the coffee plant, is three years, this being the time from the planting of the seed to the gathering the crop from the plant. The quantity produced in the world is, therefore, likely to go on increasing annually for two or three years after the price is so reduced as to offer no adequate motive to extend the cultivation; for the plants already set out will not all come to maturity in shorter time. Add to this that planters go on increasing the quantity of the product, long after the reduction of the price, hoping for a rise. These two causes would operate to prolong the gradual depression of the price for a long period, and to reduce it to a very low point. When we consider, therefore, the additional motive abovementioned for bringing new estates into cultivation, the very long continued, and at present very great depression of the price is not surprising, notwithstanding the actual increase in the mean time, of the amount of the demand and the actual consumption.

The plants are perennial, and in their wild state grow to the height of eight, ten, or fifteen feet, according to the strength of the soil, and have a little resemblance, in this state, to our wild black cherry trees when young, though the top is less bushy. The cultivated plants are set at a distance of about five feet, in rows and squares, and are kept down to the height of from three to six feet by pruning, so that the berries may be within the reach of the negroes to pick.—The estate is laid out in squares from twenty to fifty rods in breadth, separated by alleys, some thirty, and others not more than ten feet wide, many of the wider ones being bordered with a row of palms, orange, and various other trees, mostly for ornament, though some of them are useful; the palm branches, for instance, supplying a material for covering the *boheas*, or negro huts. Many of these avenues are truly magnificent, and one may gallop through them, on one of the bold little Spanish horses, about sunrise on bright mornings, a thousand times, without becoming weary with their monotony. Scattered about among the coffee trees, are [illegible] plantains, which grow to the height of [illegible]ve or fifteen feet, sending out a few broad [illegible]ves at their top, which hang over in the ma[illegible]r of branches, four or five feet; and from [illegible]top of the stalk of the plant, is suspend[illegible] cluster of fruit, resembling in shape and [illegible] moderate sized cucumbers, hanging to the [illegible]mber of twenty, thirty, fifty, or more, on [illegible] pendent stem of between two and three feet [illegible]. This is gathered by cutting down the [illegible]th, the stalk of which is left on the ground, manure, and the fruit supplies food for negroes, with the addition only of a small quantity of jerked beef, brought from Buenos Ayres, or herrings, pork, or codfish, from the U. States. This plantain is a simple, nourishing, and delicious food, and the production of it is one of the greatest ingredients in the wealth of Cuba. An estate of the dimensions we have mentioned, will contain from one hundred and twenty, to one hundred and forty thousand trees, besides a pasture of *portrero* for the cattle, garden plats for the negroes, a small square in cane for fodder, and a small piece of forest at one corner of the estate, to shade the nursery of young coffee trees. This patch of forest intersected with avenues, and consisting of a stately luxuriant growth, is not the least beautiful part of the estate.

A coffee estate, with its lime hedges on the borders, its avenues of palms, oranges, and various other trees, the names of which we forget, with its whole surface white with the snowy efflorescence of the coffee trees in the flowering season, with the scattered broad leaved plantain, laden with its treasure of delicious fruit, in all the various stages from the blossom to ripeness, is an Elysian landscape; but the occasional chiding, threatning voice of the driver, and the sound of the lash, remind the spectator that it is not in all respects a paradise.

The coffee tree will bear, on an average, [illegible] about twenty years, and as the plants [illegible]newed here and there as they decay, [illegible] not produce until the third year, [illegible] part of them is unproductive. [illegible] is from a half to three quar[illegible] year. The fruit is con[illegible]

[illegible] we see them in the market. They are picked from the husk when they have turned red; the picking season commences in November and continues until March. The fruit of the same trees does not ripen all at once, but the different berries become fit to be gathered successively, so that the same trees are picked repeatedly, at different times, until all the fruit is gathered.—The negroes pick the fruit in baskets, which, when filled, they carry on their heads to the mill, or rather to the dryers, near to the house of the planter, and the huts or *boheas* of the negroes—all the buildings being usually situated in a central part of the estate. The berries are placed upon the *siccaderos*, or plats for drying, until they are sufficiently dried, when they are deposited in large bins or compartments, in a storehouse near to the mill, to be subsequently ground and cleaned.

'The dryers are formed with great care and neatness, and cover from a quarter to half an acre. They elevate the ground with a bed of lime-stone, beaten to pieces, and raised in the middle of the bed, so as to have a gentle declivity, and surround the edges with a wall of a foot in height. This bed and wall are covered with a strong cement or mortar, beaten down with a heavy beetle, to render it capable of sustaining all changes of weather. An incidental but important use of the siccaderos, is to fill an extensive tank with water, to serve the plantations through the season; as brooks, I may say, they have none, and wells are rare, and sunk through stone for hundreds of feet, in this part of the island.

'On the dryers, the berries are kept stirring, lest they should heat. They are spread thin or thick; according to the extent of the works, which, as they have time, they extend from year to year.

'When the coffee in the cherry is dry, they rake it together in a conical heap, which they cover from the dews and rains with sail-cloth and moveable roofs of palm leaves.

'From the dryers, the coffee in cherry is removed to the peeling-mill. This is an octagonal roof, (I speak of the one now before me; they are variously built,) resting on eight posts, and terminating in a cupola. This roof, which runs high, is often the pleasant resort and building-place of large flocks of doves.' pp. 51, 52.

[illegible] When the Alcurrent keeps [illegible]gahela, before [illegible] of the Ohio. [illegible]aving the mas[illegible] with its mud[illegible]urrent of that [illegible] much as these [illegible]mates of the [illegible]ne time. The [illegible] the highest. [illegible] least 30 feet [illegible] the ice on the [illegible]e river, and [illegible]f the winter, [illegible] towards the [illegible] with amazing [illegible] angles to the river, passes through [illegible] to music and celebrating every incident which came within sight or hearing. If, for instance, he saw any person approaching the house down the avenue, he forthwith announced the circumstance, in a clear sonorous voice, in musical recitative, stating the number of visiters, describing their appearance, the horses, equipage, dress, &c. It was an ingenious device of the little slave, to make himself happy.

After the shells or berries are sufficiently crushed in this mill, the coffee passes through a fanning-mill, which, if we recollect rightly, is precisely one of our winnowing-mills, such as are used for wheat; and those used in Cuba, are, we believe, mostly supplied from the U. States. Dr. Abbot mentions two species of mills for fanning, or separating the grains of coffee from the husk or shells. The coffee grains come from the fanning-mill, mixed with more or less dirt from which it is to be separated, and the coffee divided into two or three different sorts. For this purpose it is put upon a large table of some twenty or thirty feet in length, and of the breadth of an ordinary dining table, on each side of which the female slaves are arranged, who handle each grain of coffee, separating the fair and sound from the broken and defective; the latter is called *triage*, and sells for half the price of sound coffee, more or less, according to its quality, and the closeness of the picking.

[illegible] beautiful river, you have a view of a [illegible] a mile above, round which the rive[illegible] a resplendent brightness: gliding o[illegible] bank, it would wish to keep a strai[illegible] once supposed to be its course: bu[illegible] neath, it modestly submits and falls [illegible] town. When the poet comes with [illegible]s song to pour his magic numbers at this little island may aspire to live w[illegible] Ægean sea, where the song of Ho[illegible] image of delight, or where the Cam[illegible]e cing in their bosoms gems like thes[illegible] Milton, father of the modern bards.[illegible]y

On the west side of the Alleghen[illegible]d posite the orchard, is a level of t[illegible]s acres, reserved by the state to be lai[illegible] the purpose of a town, A small s[illegible]

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

e Union Canal Lottery
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To ASS NUMBER 11, FOR 1829.
[illegible]wn in the city of Philadelphia, on
60 [illegible]RDAY, *September* 26, 1829.

1 LOTTERY—9 DRAWN BALLOTS.

[illegible]d M'Intyre, Managers.

	SCHEME.	
20 P[illegible]		
20	$1,000 is	20,000
20	500	10,000
23	600	6,000
1	200	4,600
51	245	5,245
51	80	4,080
51	60	3,060
51		2,550
102		2,040
204		3,060
306		4,080
1,020		4,590
11,475		10,200
13,395 Prizes. 20,825 Blanks.		17,375

34,220 Tickets.—$136,880.

Whole Tickets, $5; *Halves* 2 50; Q[illegible]

Orders from the adjoining States, [illegible] enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former[illegible] will as usual, be promptly attended to.

Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

An official statement of the drawing will b[illegible] to each adventurer free of postage expense.—[illegible]ay 5, 1829—1yism.

ply to or address

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Sept. 18, 1829.

WROUGHT NAILS

OF the best quality, assorted sizes, at the Warehouse of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. [illegible] Wood Street.

Nov. 14, [illegible]

University of the State of New York.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

THE twenty-third session of the College will commence on the first Monday of November next: after which the several courses of instruction will be continued by the respective Professors, viz:—

JOHN AUGUSTINE SMITH, M. D. *on Anatomy and Physiology, daily.*

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D. *Principles of Surgery and Clinical Practice of Surgery, daily.*

JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D. *Theory and Practice of Physic and Clinical Medicine, daily.*

EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D. *Obstetrics, and diseases of Women and Children, four times a week.*

JOHN B. BECK, M. D. *Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence, five times a week.*

JOHN TORREY, M. D. *Chemistry and Botany, daily.*

The fee for each course of lectures is $15, excepting those of the Anatomical and Chemical Professors, each of which is $20.

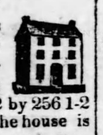
The Matriculation fee is $5—Graduation fee $25. Suitable board and lodging may be had in this city for $2 50 to $3 per week.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

JOHN WATTS, Jr. M. D. *President.*
NICOLL H. DERING, M. D. *Registrar.*

Sept. 1, 1829.—tw.4w

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale his DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, in the Town of Limestone, Mason county, Ky. The Lot, (near the centre of which the house stands) is 162 by 256 1-2 feet, in full view of the Ohio river.—The house is one story (only) with 8 rooms and two passages. On the lot are most necessary out-houses, composed of good materials, a well of excellent water, and the ground is set with shrubbery of various kinds. As it is presumable that any person wishing to purchase such property, will examine it previously, I shall only here observe, that the situation is, by many, thought to be *a very desirable one.* The title is indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. For a description of the property inquire of

Capt. M. Langhorne, Louisville.
Maj. John Tilford, Lexington.
Messrs. Kilgore & Taylor, Cincinnati.
Messrs. Adams & Hutchison, Pittsburgh.
Mr. Gilbert Adams, Kenhawa Saline.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

September 1st, 1829.—w4t.

GREAT CURIOSITIES,
AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON & Co
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, ISAAC LIGHTNER, JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio. and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of
DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,

BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situate [illegible]nople, Butler county, on the Connoquenessing [illegible]k.

Now worked by a Steam Engine, in Pittsburgh [illegible]

July [illegible]lars and the terms, inquire of [illegible]q. or *Mr. Charles L. Vols,* [illegible] Beaucrest, Zelienople.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 21, 1839.

THE Subscriber, a graduate at Harvard College, and a member of the Rhode Island Bar, would be pleased to instruct a class of pupils not under eight years of age, in the branches of a good *American* education; say, correct reading, composition, Geography, Mathematics, the Elements of Natural, Moral, and Mental Philosophy, and Political Economy; to which may be added, if required, the Latin and Greek Languages.

CHARLES WARREN.

August 18.—tf.

Terms.—From 5 to 10 dollars per quarter year Children of persons unable to pay, will be instructed gratis, provided a sufficient number of other pupils are obtained.—Apply at Ramsey's Hotel.

References—Rev. J. T. KIRKLAND, *Boston*, Hon. NATHANIEL SEARLE, *Providence.*

DRAWING

OF the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, for 1829:

6, 52, 54, 46, 42, 47, 58, 39, 1.

The following prizes were sold at the Managers' Office, Pittsburgh.

Nos. 47, 52, 58	a prize of	$1000, sent to Blairsville.
1, 52, 58	do.	$1000, sold in Pittsburgh.
1, 54, 58	do.	$1000, do. do.
1, 42, 47	do.	$1000, sold to a country adventurer.
42, 46, 58	do.	$1000, sold to a gentleman in Ohio.

Besides 4 prizes of $500, and several of $300, $200, and $100, &c.

GEO. A. COOK, Agent for
Yates & M'Intyre, 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Sept. 11, 1829.

Drawing on the 8th of October.

Maryland State Lottery, No. 6, for 1829.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, August 25, 1829.

☞This Scheme is arranged on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, which is continued in consequence of its established and unrivalled popularity. By this mode of drawing (which is secured by letters patent under the seal of the United States) the holder of two tickets or shares is *certain of obtaining at least one prize, and may draw three!* and in proportion for any greater quantity.

The drawing of Scheme No. 5, will take place on the 9th September, too early however for distant adventurers to make investments: the Commissioners therefore in order to permit those at a distance to avail themselves of the chances offered by these popular schemes, at this time announce the Scheme of No. 6, the drawing of which will take place on

Thursday, the 8th October.

HIGHEST PRIZE
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 prize	of 5,000	Dolls is	5,000 Dolls.
1 prize	of 1,000	Dolls is	1,000 Dolls.
1 prize	of 500	Dolls is	500 Dolls.
1 prize	of 200	Dolls is	200 Dolls.
4 prizes	of 100	Dolls is	400 Dolls.
10 prizes	of 50	Dolls is	500 Dolls.
50 prizes	of 10	Dolls is	500 Dolls.
100 prizes	of 5	Dolls is	500 Dolls.
100 prizes	of 4	Dolls is	400 Dolls.
5,000 prizes	of 3	Dolls is	15,000 Dolls.
5,268 prizes, amounting to			24,000 Dolls.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme—Not one Blank to a Prize!—the whole payable in Cash, which *as usual at* COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Tickets, $3—*Halves*, $1 50—*Quarters*, 75 cts.

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at

COHEN'S OFFICE,
No. 114, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE,

Where the two great Capital Prizes of *One Hundred Thousand Dollars each* were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

☞ ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

☞*Direct to*
J. I. Cohen, Jr. & BROTHERS—*Baltimore.*

☞*The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.*

Baltimore, August 25, 1829.—wt20c.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled *"The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;"* intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDS[illegible]
WM. B. FO[illegible]
PETER[illegible]
WM. H[illegible]
WM. A[illegible]
JAMES[illegible]

Feb. 22, 18[illegible]

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Bootl-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829—wtf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
S. W. corner of Market and Fourth streets,

IS open for the reception of visiters every day, and *brilliantly illuminated every evening.*

This institution, founded in Sept. 1828, already contains

Upwards of 50 *Historical and other Pictures,*
20 *Quadrupeds,*
200 *Foreign and American Birds,* amongst which is the *Great Bird of Paradise,*
500 Minerals,
400 Fossils, including many Bones and Teeth of the *Mammoth,*
150 Marine shells, with two beautiful specimens of shell work executed expressly for this Museum, by Mrs. Peel of New-York,
A beautiful collection of Marine Plants, Corals, &c.
100 Reptiles, &c. in spirits,
1200 Coins and Medals,
A large and valuable collection of Indian Dresses, Decorations, Instruments of War, &c., Dresses, &c. from the South Sea Islands; Indian Antiquities; curious works of art, &c. &c.

Admittance 25 cents, children 12½. Schools coming with their teachers admitted at half price.

Yearly Tickets $3. Lady and Gentleman $5. Family $8.

Entrance on Fourth street.

May 5.

To Printers and Publishers.

THE subscriber having added the manufacture of moveable type to his Stereotype establishment, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the Printers of Pennsylvania and the adjacent States.

Having a practical knowledge of printing, and also having been longer practically engaged in the business of Stereotyping than any other person in the United States, he hopes to be able, from such experience to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. From an intimate acquaintance for a number of years, (nearly eight) with the business of type [illegible]nding, he hopes to be able to produce type equal to [illegible]y offered to the Printers of the United States.

His prices, though low, will of course be the same as others in the same business. Nor will he attempt to violate truth or insult common sense, by pretending to any "increased facilities in the manufacture," (for there are no other "facilities" at present in this city, than there were twelve years ago, when type were from 40 to 50 per cent. higher than at present) nor have the "materials used in making printing type been so greatly reduced," as to bear *any proportion* to the reduction in the price of type. But the reduction has been "produced" by *competition*, and an overbearing disposition of some of those founders who have grown rich on the heretofore enormous profits on type.

All sizes of type, plain and ornamental, for book and job printing, from 14 lines Pica to Nonpareil, constantly on hand in such quantity as to supply any order at short notice. In the choice of book-letter, pains have been taken to select such faces as are generally approved for symmetry, neatness and durability.

He also keeps a complete Printer's [illegible] house, (the only one in the city,) and can furnish a complete printing office at a very short notice.

The following are his PRICES at a credit 6 months, for approved notes or acceptance—or a discount of five per cent will be made for cash:—

Six lines Pica and all larger,	30	Long Primer,	40
Double Pica, to 5 lines Pica	32	Bourgeois,	46
Great Primer,	34	Brevier,	56
English,	36	Minion,	70
Pica,	36	Nonpareil,	90
Small Pica,	38	Leads,	30
		Quotations,	30

The prices of ornamented and fancy type have been reduced in a greater proportion.

Old type received in exchange at 9 cents per lb.

A book of Specimens will shortly be published.

Stereotyping will be done at the lowest prices, in the best manner as heretofore.

J. HOWE,
Corner of Crown and Callowhill streets,
Philadelphia, July 27, 1829.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny; do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, west of Wood Street, from the Monongahela river to where the street intersects Liberty Street, from thence north to Liberty and west of Washington Streets, are to meet at the court house in said city.

The electors of the[illegible] of the [illegible] Pittsburgh east [illegible] ds [illegible] Street [illegible] Rup's Mill to [illegible] to the [illegible] of house which had been called [illegible] for the same destination, on the [illegible] [illegible] in other circumstances [illegible] short a [illegible]

within the [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] erties of the [illegible] Pittsburgh meet at the court [illegible] in [illegible] burgh.

The electors of the boroughs [illegible] ern Liberties of [illegible] city [illegible] cluded within the following [illegible] Beginning at the corner of [illegible] ington Streets, [illegible] Alexander [illegible] thence along the line of [illegible] burgh, to the middle of the [illegible] thence by the middle of the [illegible] same to the point opposite J[illegible] Joseph Patterson's line, [illegible] property, thence southeast [illegible] John M'Donald's and Patt[illegible] along said line and that of [illegible] southeastern corner, th[illegible] or near the foot of [illegible] Grant's Hill, thence [illegible] ner of the Methodist [illegible] along the southern lim[illegible] ground, and by a line [illegible] thereof, to the line of [illegible] thence by said line to th[illegible] are to meet at the house [illegible] John Taylor in said boro[illegible]

The electors of Pitt[illegible] so much thereof as goes [illegible] the eastern election ward [illegible] burgh, and the Northern [illegible] burgh, are to meet at the [illegible] liberty Steam Mill, in the to[illegible] in said township.

The electors of Wilkins[illegible] meet at the house now oc[illegible] Wilson on the Frankstown [illegible] ship.

The electors of Plum town[illegible] at the house of John Little in [illegible]

The electors of Versailles [illegible] meet at the house of John [illegible] bethtown.

The electors of Mifflin towns[illegible] at the house of John H. Neel in [illegible]

The electors of Jefferson to[illegible] meet at the house of John King [illegible] ship.

The electors of that part of S[illegible] ship within the following bounds [illegible] ginning on the Monongahela [illegible] mouth of Street's run, thence d[illegible] ver to the mouth of Chartier's cr[illegible] Ohio river, thence up the said cr[illegible] clude John Bell's farm, thence [illegible] lett's on Street's run (including th[illegible] Robert Hays and James [illegible] down the said run to a[illegible] (being made a separate [illegible] to meet at the house of [illegible] Birmingham, in said tow[illegible]

The electors of the [illegible] St. township, south and we[illegible] presa[illegible] vision line, are to meet [illegible] e of [illegible] mas M'Culley in said t[illegible]

The electors of F[illegible] ship are to meet at the house, for[illegible] rly [illegible] w M'Cle's in Noblesburgh, in said [illegible]

The electors of Rob[illegible] ip are to meet at the house of Audley [illegible] nd in [illegible] township.

The electors of Mo[illegible] township are [illegible] eet at the house of Adri[illegible] on, in said t[illegible] ip.

The electors of Fi[illegible] township are [illegible] eet at the house of Joh[illegible] arles, now o[illegible] ed by Mr. Mitchell, on[illegible] great road [illegible] ing from Pittsburgh to G[illegible] etown, in said [illegible] ship.

The electors of O[illegible] township are t[illegible] eet at the house of John [illegible] ore, in said to[illegible] ip.

The electors of [illegible], township, exc[illegible] ng those resident in t[illegible] orough of Alleg[illegible] y, and within the bou[illegible] of the reserved [illegible] act opposite Pittsburgh[illegible] to meet at the [illegible] se of William R. Grah[illegible] formerly Samu[illegible] l-len's, in said townsh[illegible]

The electors of th[illegible] orough of Alleg[illegible] y, and those resident [illegible] hin the bounds [illegible] reserved tract, op[illegible] te Pittsburgh, [illegible] meet at the house [illegible] obert Campbell i[illegible] ough.

The electors [illegible] ine town[illegible] ship.

The electors De[illegible] east of the follow[illegible] li[illegible] near the house [illegible] Jo[illegible] township, and fr[illegible] then[illegible] to intersect the [illegible] atler [illegible] meet at the house [illegible] Ben[illegible]

The electors [illegible] Deer[illegible] west of the above [illegible] entio[illegible] at the house late John [illegible]

The electors of Frank[illegible] meet at the house of Sa[illegible] township.

And the electors of I[illegible] to meet at the hous of D[illegible] township.

At which time an pla[illegible] tors as aforesaid wil elec[illegible]

One person for GOVE[illegible] monwealth of Penns[illegible] lvani[illegible]

Four persons for *Mem*[illegible] *Representatives* of the com[illegible] sylvania.

One person for county [illegible] for three years, and one [illegible] ears, in the room of John [illegible] signed, and

One person for AUDITOR[illegible] nd in and by an act of the [illegible] this state, passed on the [illegible] 1800, it is directed th[illegible] he said general electi[illegible] allot, on the Friday [illegible] Tuesday in Octobe[illegible] electi[illegible] tricts; and the [illegible] inspe[illegible] shall be held by [illegible] constab[illegible] who are require[illegible] one wee[illegible] previous notice [illegible] assisted b[illegible] qualified citi[illegible] such citize[illegible] ualified to vote[illegible] be present, [illegible] the inspectors [illegible] required to [illegible] the places of [illegible] on the day of [illegible] general elec[illegible] o'clock in the [illegible] ping, to do as [illegible] tie required them.

Also in and by [illegible] act of the [illegible] of this sta[illegible] passed on th[illegible] April 1821, it is d[illegible] cted that [illegible] the day of the she[illegible] or coron[illegible] may, of each and [illegible] very cou[illegible] commonwealth, tog[illegible] public [illegible] same, and in the [illegible] me man[illegible] the same penalty, that he is [illegible] to notice of any ge[illegible] al o[illegible] tion at every person w[illegible] shall [illegible] the appointment of [illegible] the government of the Uni[illegible] States a commissioned officer [illegible] or[illegible] rly in[illegible] officer or agent, [illegible] within [illegible] plo[illegible] der the legisla[illegible] "blo[illegible] dic[illegible] partments of th[illegible] Depot w[illegible] also [illegible] every member [illegible] are no[illegible] incu[illegible] of holding o[illegible] sam[illegible] the office or [illegible] insp[illegible] or clerk of [illegible] stat[illegible]

A[illegible] return judges [illegible] dist[illegible] esaid, are req[illegible] wo[illegible] in the [illegible]